Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2017 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Supply						Disposition			
Commodity	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry) ¹	Net Receipts ²	Adjust- ments ³	Stock Change ⁴	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ⁵
Crude Oil	1,889			2,529	-543	-339	-371	3,735	173	0
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	934	-20	-6	96	-328		-211	128	206	552
Natural Gas Liquids		-20	-53	83	-310		-185	128	206	484
Ethane			_	_	-		-24		49	130
Propane	334		69	67	-237		-69		5	297
Normal Butane			-1,671	10	-56		-97	48	10	-5
Isobutane			-9	6	3		-4	46	0	7
Natural Gasoline		-20		0	160		9	35	142	55
Refinery Olefins			46	13	-		-27			68
Ethylene			_	12	- 10		_			-
Propylene Butylene			46	12	-18		-1 -26			40 28
Isobutylene					_		-26 0			28
Other Liquids		1,069		15	-358	-121	86	484	88	-53
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/		,								
Other Hydrocarbons		1,069		1	-632	-97	17	305	19	0
Hydrogen				_	-	40		40	_	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)		1.000		1	-	0	0	264	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol) Fuel Ethanol		1,069 991		<u> </u>	-632 -600	-138 -105	17 17	250	19 19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol		78		1	-32	-33	0	14	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons				Ö	-	1	0	1	_	ő
Unfinished Oils				_	2		7	-10	57	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)		0		14	272	-24	62	189	11	0
Reformulated		_		_	66	-23	18	26	0	0
Conventional Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		0		14	206	-1 	44	163	11	0
·										
Finished Petroleum Products		5	4,575	33	95	162	-24		63	4,832
Finished Motor Gasoline Reformulated		5	2,622 369	_	-6	129 30	6		9	2,735 398
Conventional		5	2,254	_	-6	99	6		9	2,337
Finished Aviation Gasoline			2,234	0	5	99	0		-	2,337
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel			245	_	23		-17		16	269
Kerosene			6	-	_		-2		3	5
Distillate Fuel Oil			1,145	5	150	33	-13		9	1,337
15 ppm sulfur and under			1,144	5	147	33	-14		0	1,342
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur			5	_	3		2		2	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur			-5	1	_		-1		7	-10
Residual Fuel Oil ⁶			49	5	-31		-2		10	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur			2 7	3	- -2		3 -2		NA NA	NA NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur			39	2	-29		-2		NA NA	NA NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks			31	5	-3		-1			34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use			21	2	-3		-2			22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use			9	3	0		0			11
Special Naphthas			2	2	2		0			5
Lubricants			10	6	8		6		8	9
Waxes			1	1	_		0		1	1
Petroleum Coke			185	1	-38		2		3	143
Marketable Catalyst			137 47		-38 		2			96 47
Asphalt and Road Oil			121	9	-15		-3		3	115
Still Gas			142		-13					142
Miscellaneous Products			16	-	1		-1		0	18
	I	1	1	1						

^{-- =} Not Applicable.

⁼ No Data Reported.

NA = Not Available.

¹ Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

² A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).

³ Indicates an adjustment for crude oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for grade oil previously referred to a grade of the oil previously referred t

³ Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

⁴ A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).

⁵ Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other interpretion.